

ESTABLISHED 1861.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1916.

PRICE TWO CENTS

ROGER CASEMENT HANGED FOR HIGH TREASON

MOCKING, JEERING YELL
WHEN BIG BELL STRIKESFormer British Knight and
Consul Meets His Death
with Calm Courage.

TRAP IS SPRUNG AT NINE

Tremendous Crowd of Men,
Women and Children Gather
at Prison Gates.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Roger Casement, former British knight and consul, was hanged at 9 o'clock this morning in Pentonville jail for high treason. He was convicted of conspiring to cause an armed revolt in Ireland and with having brought German aid to that end.

Three hours before the execution a crowd of men, women and children gathered before the prison gates. Twenty minutes before Casement mounted the scaffold, the great prison bell commenced to toll. The sound was greeted with cheers from the crowd mingled with some groans. At 9 o'clock the crowd had swelled to such proportions that it stretched for two blocks from the prison front. At one minute after 9 a single stroke of the big bell announced that the trap had been sprung. It was the signal for a mocking, jeering yell from the crowd, which suddenly died away into dead silence.

Casement met his death with calm courage. Early in the morning two Catholic priests administered the last rites in his cell and shortly afterward a little procession headed by the clergyman with Casement following a warden on either side proceeded toward the execution shed only five yards away. The priest recited the litany in low tones:

"Lord have mercy on my soul." As the party reached the shed where the gallows was erected, the special executioner, a hair dresser named Ellis, approached Casement and quickly plied him. The two chaplains, the under sheriff of Middlesex then took up their position in front of the scaffold. Casement mounted the gallows steps firmly and commended his spirit to God as he stepped on the trap. A moment later the lever was pulled.

Immediately after the trap was sprung the prison engineer and physician descended into the pit where after the application of the usual test Casement was pronounced dead at nine minutes after 9. According to the custom of prisoners hanged for crime similar to that of Casement his body will be buried in quicklime in the prison yard but probably no decision as to the burial will be made until after the inquest.

An affecting incident took place outside the prison wall as the execution was in progress. At the sight of the prison a little distance of the jeering crowd about the wates was a group of about thirty Irish men and women. When the dull clang of the prison bell announced that the doomed man had paid the last penalty, this little group fell on their knees and with bowed heads remained for some moments silently praying for the repose of the soul of their fellow countryman.

Ellis, the executioner, arrive in the prison early last evening and immediately made his preparations. He examined the trap door in the execution shed and tested it thoroughly with a bag exactly the same weight as Casement. Ellis remained in the prison all night.

Casement showed not the slightest concern over his fate. He ate well and chatted cheerily with two wardens in his condemned cell. After a hearty late supper, he divested himself for the last time of his convict clothes and went to bed. He was notified that he would be allowed to wear his own civilian clothes for the execution though would not be permitted to wear a collar.

All the members of Casement's family

SUTTON IS BOOSTED
FOR THE JUDGESHIP

lowers are Protestants and became a convert to Roman Catholicism in June 29. On June 29 he was registered as a member of the Roman Catholic church and since that time Father McCarrell and Carey of Eden Grove church near the prison have been ministering to him. He received his first and only communion at 7 o'clock this morning when he assisted at a mass in his cell. One of his attendants said that his overpowering love for God and Ireland was most striking. According to him, the last words of the dead man apart from his prayers were:

"I die for my country." Father McCarrell said that he found Casement to be a beautiful character and that he never instructed any one in his religion who showed himself a quicker or more promising learner.

All hopes of an eleventh hour reprieve were dashed to earth yesterday with the statement of Sir Lord Cael, parliamentary under secretary of foreign affairs that no government doing its duty could interfere with the sentence. Supplementing this were the dramatic disclosures of Lord Newton in the House of Lords that the Germans recently shot two Irish prisoners who refused to join Casement's Irish legion.

At the inquest the governor of the prison and the chief warden testified that death was instantaneous. Dr. Mander was asked by Solicitor Duffy whether there was any truth in the statement published whether Casement had been insane. He replied:

"I saw no evidence of insanity. He acted in a sane manner to the end."

Honored from him by King George's order—for his many years of service for Great Britain as consul and consul general, Roger Casement, assumed leadership at a period of his country's crisis, in the recent Irish rebellion, the plans for which were laid while Casement was in Berlin, where he was reported to have negotiated with the German imperial authorities.

British naval supremacy brought an abortive close to Casement's plans. The German tramp steamer, on which there was transported an armed expedition from Germany nearly to the west coast of Ireland in April of this year was blown up by its own crew when the latter foresaw that it was inevitable that the blockading English warships would capture it. The crew were made prisoners. The tramp had been conveyed from Kiel by a German submarine, from which Casement and a companion landed on Irish soil, where they were taken into custody before their plans matured.

In May, Casement was given a preliminary hearing and was committed for trial on a charge of high treason. Late in June the trial was begun. Casement pleading not guilty and uttering a denial that he had worked in Germany's interests and that he had accepted German gold as a bribe. The court's verdict was guilty, and the sentence of death by hanging was, after appeal by his counsel, confirmed by the court of criminal appeal, late in July.

The London press generally approved the fate legally fixed for Casement, but in America persistent efforts were made to save the noted prisoner from death. In Washington, a resolution was introduced in the Senate which would have President Wilson intercede with the British government, and numerous petitions received at the White House from many sources asking that a plea for clemency be cable. The Senate resolution was not accepted. President Wilson took no official action. In England, the Manchester Guardian and a number of other papers pleaded for mercy

Bridgeport Man Whose Law
Office is Here Has a Very
Proud Record.

(By "A Friend.") BRIDGEPORT, August 3.—Our fellow-townsmen, Charles Alexander Sutton, is a candidate for the nomination by the Republican party of this county for the office of judge of the criminal court. Mr. Sutton was born August 18, 1877, on a farm in Elk district, Harrison county, and is a son of the late John Sutton, who was three years a soldier for the preservation of the union, and who saw much hard service in the Twelfth West Virginia Infantry.

Charles, in his youth, taught school four years and later attended the West Virginia Conference Seminary at Buchanan, where he graduated in 1914. He completed the law course at the West Virginia University in 1907 and was admitted to the bar the same year at Clarksburg. In 1912 he was nominated for the House of Delegates, leading the list of six candidates, and together with the Hon. Roy E. Parrish, was elected as a delegate. In the lower house he served on important committees, being a member of the judicial committee of the House.

When five of Mr. Sutton's colleagues were arrested in 1913, charged with having accepted bribes in connection with the election of a United States senator, he introduced a resolution in the House, raising a committee to investigate the charges of bribery, and was a member of a joint committee of five, which made an exhaustive inquiry into those charges and published its findings in book form. Following the legislative session of 1913, he was associated with the state tax commissioner as assistant for two years, during which time he practiced before the supreme court of this state. He resigned his position at Clarksburg in 1915 and returned to Clarksburg to resume the practice of law and is now a member of the firm of Lewis and Sutton, with offices in the Union Bank building.

Charles Sutton comes from a race of honest, peace loving, law abiding people, but people willing to serve their country when necessity demands. In him is commingled the blood of the Suttons, Monroes, Berkeleys and Waldos. Three of his forebears were soldiers in the war of Independence. The trait for which his family has been noted is honesty, and Friend Sutton's initiative in exposing the corruption and bribery referred to above proves him to be true to his family traditions.

If Mr. Sutton is elected to the office for which he is aspiring, his rulings will be without fear or favor.

and petitions asking for a reprieve were circulated in London. Adherents of John Redmond forwarded to Premier Asquith a petition signed by six bishops, twenty-six members of parliament and fifty-one other persons, including a number of educators.

Pope Benedict intervened in Casement's behalf, endeavoring to obtain grace for him from the British government, influential Irish Nationalists having urged upon the pontiff that the prisoner was not a traitor but was inspired by Irish patriotism.

Roger Casement, prior to the war, established a reputation through his investigation of the Congo and South American rubber atrocities committed on natives by Belgian and British rubber hunters. The then Sir Roger headed a commission of inquiry which brought about reforms. In 1913 he became actively identified with the organization of the Irish national volunteers. When the war began and addressed an open letter to the Irish press advising Irishmen to remain neutral. In October 1914 he went to Norway and thence to Berlin, whence came the news that startled the world—Casement was plotting what his country looked upon as high treason. His friends, recalling his years of service in Africa and South America, claimed for him that the tropical sun had unbalanced him mentally. Casement was born on September 1, 1864.

LEVIES

Are to Be Estimated by Tax-
Laying Bodies Tuesday
of Next Week.

All of the tax-levying bodies of the county will meet next Tuesday to determine the estimates necessary to keep the various departments of government in operation for the next year, the city council, the county court, the several boards of education and the municipal bodies will make their estimates.

These estimates will be published, and on Tuesday, August 22, the levies will be laid by the several boards. Just what the levies will be has not been indicated by any of the men who have charge of this work. There have been several conferences but as yet most of the items are to be considered and determined at the meetings Tuesday.

KHOVOSTOFF, AGAIN IN MINISTRY, HELPS
KILL LIBERALISM IN CZAR'S DOMAIN

Alexis Khvostoff.

PETROGRAD, August 3.—The retirement of Sergius Sazonoff as minister of foreign affairs in Russia removes the only obstacle to the full sway of the bureaucracy under Prime Minister Sturmer. Sazonoff was a liberal minded statesman, who had a long experience as a diplomat in other countries and who was anxious to wage the fight for Russia's increased greatness, at the same time promoting wholesome reforms within the empire. The return to the ministry of the interior of Alexis Khvostoff, as reactionary an official as exists today among the subjects of the czar, follows the fall of Sazonoff in natural consequence. The changes in the cabinet are made right after the dismissal of the duma by the czar following the recommendation of new laws under which the peasants would receive the full enfranchisement as Russian citizens.

A year ago, when the czar's soldiers were falling back in Poland and yielding one fortress after another to the Germans and Austro-Hungarians, the Russian bureaucracy permitted the reform legislators of the duma to cherish the hope that oppression would cease and that freedom and independence would be granted gradually. Now that the Russian soldiers are advancing, the army exhibiting extraordinary powers of recuperation, the bureaucracy of Petrograd feels itself secure. It once more defies the people. The darkness of the night of bondage holds in its grip all the subjects of the czar except those favored few in control of the army and government.

Prime Minister Sturmer, temporarily foreign secretary, assumed

the duties of the minister of the interior last March, when Khvostoff was forced to resign after a few months in office, during which he indicated his intention of ruling with the iron hand of Plochev. Khvostoff began his official regime by declaring martial law in Moscow, where the zemstvos, or municipal assemblies of the empire, were in session to agitate the reopening of the duma and the carrying out of reforms on behalf of the peasants and the Jews. During the six months from October, 1915, to March, 1916, when Khvostoff was minister of the interior, he had laws enacted so that the government could deal in the most arbitrary and drastic manner with any person suspected of connection with Germany or a German. He issued a proclamation last January accusing the Jews of being responsible for revolutionary propaganda and criminal agitation in the army, as well as in all the large industrial centers and cities, and in addition of being the instigators of "corners" in food.

When Khvostoff resigned as minister of the interior last March the Russian newspapers felt small restraint in dwelling upon his weakness and inefficiency as a public officer. They said that he had assumed office with a proud boast that he would give the people cheap food.

If he had done that he would have been a power in the land. For some time he hustled round rather noisily, but far from justifying his boast, he was unable to prevent prices steadily rising. During the six months of his ministry the prices of prime articles of food rose from twenty to thirty per cent, and in some cases from fifty to 100 per cent.

CENTENNIAL

Of French Creek Presbyterian
Church Is to Be Celebrated Sunday.

Dr. F. S. Linger, dentist, will go to the French Creek Presbyterian church on French creek in Lewis county Friday morning to attend the annual home-coming event of French creek people, which will take place there Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Mrs. Linger and their daughter, Virginia, have been visiting there four weeks and they will return with him.

The reunion this year will be of more than ordinary interest as the one-hundredth anniversary of the church by the first Christian minister who ever sat foot in that part of the country will be appropriately celebrated Sunday, which is the anniversary day. This minister was the Rev. Asa L. Brooks, whose remains are now buried in the First Presbyterian church in Clarksburg. French creek was one of the first settlements of white folk in this country. A group of French Huguenots went on foot all the way from Massachusetts.

ERIE MAN IS ACQUITTED.

Michael Demario, arrested a few days ago at his home at Erie by county officers under a charge of selling liquor there, was acquitted at a trial held late Wednesday in Magistrate Jackson V. Carter's court. Whiskey that had been seized at his home was returned to him.

AUTO PARTY HERE.

P. B. Adams, Cecil Carmin, W. L. Morrison, Jr., C. C. Hiner and Miss Ruth Hiner, all of Sutton, were guests at the Gore hotel Wednesday night. The party is making a tour of the state in an automobile and reached this city late Wednesday night. They left Thursday morning.

SUFFRAGE LEADERS

From Nearby Counties Here to Hear Mrs. Catt Speak Tonight.

The following well known suffrage leaders of the state are guests of the local hotels today and will hear Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, who will deliver an address at 8 o'clock Thursday evening at the Masonic temple on West Pike street.

Mrs. H. N. Ogden, of Fairmont; Mrs. Flora E. Hornor, of Lumberport; Mrs. F. E. Fleming, of Morgantown; Mrs. Ellis A. Yost, of Morgantown; and Dr. Harriet M. Dille, of Morgantown.

CERTIFICATES

Of Incorporation Are Issued by Secretary of State to Some New Concerns.

CHARLESTON, August 3.—Certificates of incorporation have been issued by the secretary of state to the following new corporations which will operate under the laws of West Virginia: Evansdale Corporation of Morgantown, to deal in realty, authorized capital \$10,000, incorporators: Gillie E. Dille, Rachel Jane H. Dille, John A. Dille, Jr., and others, of Morgantown; Elm Grove Board of Trade, Ohio county; no authorized capital; incorporators: Charles H. Rice, L. F. Haller, D. J. Kelleher, William B. Cusey and H. R. Bennett, all of Elm Grove. The Huntington Museum Company, of Huntington, authorized capital \$25,000, incorporators: Frank Schroeder, A. P. Brinkmeier, S. J. Price, Fleming Miller and W. A. Caldwell, all of Huntington.

PRICE OF OIL IS
REDUCED AGAIN

SIX SHIPS IN RAID.

LONDON, August 3.—Six German airplanes took part in the raid on the eastern counties of England this morning, according to an official announcement issued this afternoon, which says eighty bombs are reported to have been dropped. Nine horses were killed and three were injured, the statement adds.

SOCIALISTS

Are Declared by the Secretary
of State to Be a Political
Party in State.

CHARLESTON, August 3.—Holding that the Socialist party polled more than five per cent of the vote cast at the last general election, Stuart P. Reed, secretary of state, announced that the party had not lost its legal standing as a political organization. The impression has been general that the Socialist vote had eliminated the party and no candidates were presented at the late primary. It is now stated that a convention will be held and a full ticket named for the November election.

CONVENTION

Of County Sunday School Association Begins in Church at Salem.

A large delegation of Clarksburgers went to Salem Thursday morning to attend the thirty-seventh annual convention of the Harrison County Sunday School Association, which opened in the First Baptist church there in the morning for sessions of two days.

D. L. Parine, of Salem, is the president of the association and he is presiding. Thursday morning's session was given over to the enrollment of delegates and their assignment to homes in the city. Following devotional and musical services in the afternoon, good news was reported from the field led by C. A. Schutte, of Salem, chairman of the executive committee. Alfred Day, of Clarksburg, was scheduled for an address on "The Christian's Thought Life." County and district officers were scheduled for a conference with the state officers as the final business of the session.

SOUND FEET

Men Only Will Be Retained in
Military Service on the
Border.

EL PASO, Tex., August 3.—Major Blaine Aiken, ordnance officer of the Second brigade, accompanied by Captain W. R. Harris, Marshall Henderson and Edward B. Biddle, ordnance officers of the Tenth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth regiments, will leave for their homes tonight, their commissions having been abolished by the new military law.

Major Reno, U. S. A., with a large corps of surgeons today began the medical examination of the feet of some 13,000 Pennsylvania guardsmen. Men only with sound feet will be retained in the service.

WARRANT DISMISSED.

Homer Roy was tried in Magistrate R. Edward Kidd's court Thursday morning on a warrant sworn out by City Detective U. G. Shope, charging Roy with violating the prohibition law. The prosecuting witness failed to prove anything against Roy and Magistrate Kidd dismissed the warrant.

Porter W. Post arrived here Thursday from New York.

In the Pittsburg Market Ten
Cents per Barrel except
Ragland.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 3.—All grades of Pennsylvania crude oil with the exception of Ragland were reduced ten cents a barrel at the opening of the market today and Ragland was reduced five cents. The new prices are: Pennsylvania crude, \$2.40; Mercury black, Corning and New Castle, \$1.90; Cabell, \$1.92; Somerset, \$1.75; and Ragland 75 cents.

Oil authorities add that as long as there were any prospects of crude oil advancing they were unable to obtain the vast quantities stored throughout the western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and eastern Ohio fields, but the moment the price was cut last week they were flooded with so much oil that another cut was deemed advisable.

Refiners said the next move in the market would be reduced quotations for gasoline.

STRIKE CERTAIN

And Every Surface Street Car
Line in Manhattan Will Be
Tied Up.

NEW YORK, August 3.—A strike of street railway employees tying up every surface line in Manhattan, the Bronx and Queens county seemed inevitable today. The leaders of the unions recently organized among the employees today delivered an ultimatum to the railway companies giving them until 3 p. m. tomorrow to grant their demands, and efforts today by Mayor Mitchell to bring about arbitration failed.

BRITISH GUNS

Are Reported by the War Officials
is Being Still Very
Active.

LONDON, August 3.—"During the night we continued the work of consolidating the ground which we have gained and in opening up communicating trenches," says the British official statement issued today. Our guns were active and the enemy's artillery retaliated briskly during the evening along our front from Maltz farm to Longueval on the wood of Mametz and Fricourt and Becourt and the village of Pozieres.

FRENCH WIN

More Grounds in Their Battle
with Troops of the German
Emperor.

BERLIN, August 3.—French troops have penetrated the German lines on Monaca farm in the region of the river Somme and have taken a trench section to the north of that position, says the official statement given out today by the German army headquarters. In the region north of Verdun the French have recaptured a trench section which they had lost in the Laufen wood.

SPRINGER NAMED.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—E. B. Springer has been temporarily appointed postmaster at Buena, Tucker county, taking the place of W. C. Swearingen, resigned.

GOES EAST.

Frank Reda, the tailor, left Wednesday evening for New York where he expects to remain for about two weeks. While gone he will buy his fall and winter line of imported wools for his shop in the Irwin building.

FAIR BOOKS OUT.

The annual fair books are out. Copies may be obtained at the office of the secretary in the Goff building. All persons interested should get one at once.

MRS. CATT TO GIVE
KEYNOTE SPEECHWomen Here from All Over
West Virginia to Listen to
Their Great Leader.

Today the town has been taken by the suffragists. The keys of the city have been handed over to the fair members of the new element in the political life of the state and they have been told to go as far as they like. From all parts of the state women have been gathering for the past 24 hours for the purpose of greeting Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, who will sound the keynote of the campaign at the Masonic Temple tonight. It is interesting to note the methods of the women of West Virginia as they go about their campaign for the vote. Quiet and dignified in their demeanor; pulling no stunts as do so many of their sisters in the larger states, yet showing their colors in no uncertain way, they are impressing the people in general and the voters in particular with their sincere and earnest desire to have a part in the government which they help support.

Mrs. Catt arrived in this city from Parkersburg last night and is a

guest at the Waldo. Yesterday she spoke before the Democratic state convention, and though a very forceful speaker appeared in opposition it is thought that the brilliant leader will have a wonderful message to give the people tonight.

Miss Hannah J. Patterson, of New York, corresponding secretary of the National organization, and Mrs. Ellis A. Yost, president of the West Virginia Equal Suffrage Association, came in this morning. They were accompanied by a host of state leaders. Among the prominent state women who are gracing the city by their presence are Mrs. Thomas Peardro, of Parkersburg, corresponding secretary; Miss Carrie C. Zane, of Wheeling, state treasurer; Dr. Harriet B. Jones, of Glendale, Miss Margaret McKinney, of Fairmont; Mrs. Gene Ford, of Grafton, members of the state campaign committee; Mrs. P. C. McBee, of Morgantown, head of the literature department, and a host of others who are connected with the local organizations in their several localities.

Word was received today that large delegations from all the nearby cities would arrive in the course of the afternoon to attend tonight's

WOMAN'S EDITION
A GREAT SUCCESSNovel Method of Campaigning
by Suffragists Given Warm
Welcome by the People.

The woman suffrage edition of the Telegram yesterday was the most talked of journalistic feat ever pulled off in northern West Virginia. Splendid in its typographical appearance, did in its typographical appearance, filled with suffrage news and argument, it created a genuine furor and presses were kept busy for hours supplying the surprising demand. Many hundreds of copies were sold to those who recognized its value as a symposium of the most important propaganda favoring the extension of the franchise without regard to sex.

Half a dozen automobiles gaily decorated with the colors of the suffrage organizations and bearing appropriate mottoes, filled with Clarks-

burg's most beautiful women, took station at the most crowded corners and from them were sold several thousand copies of the edition. The newboys of the city never had larger sales, even during election excitement. It was very seldom that any purchaser asked for change from the fair news dealers. Several big hearted men paid a dollar apiece for their copies.

All together it was a large day in the annals of the movement for votes for women. Even those opposed had words of praise for the edition and the way in which it was offered to the public. It was a unique piece of campaign and fitting prelude to the great rally at the Masonic temple tonight. Clarksburgers responded good naturedly to the appeal of the earnest women behind the movement and the local and state organizations are delighted with their experience.